

THE BOURBON NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY IN THE YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1917

VOLUME XXXVII

IS BOURBON IN THE OIL FIELD?

SUCH IS THE BELIEF OF PROSPECTORS AT WORK IN THIS COUNTY.

That oil may soon be discovered in Bourbon county is the belief of a number of spectators and prospectors who have been actively at work in this county in the Hutchison vicinity for several weeks past. These operators are men who have had long experience in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Texas and Oklahoma, and their predictions that there is oil in the section of Bourbon county referred to above may be taken literally.

Mr. George W. Easton, an experienced oil man, well driller and operator, a Pennsylvania prospector, appears to be the leading spirit in the search for the oily deposits which he believes lie in the bowels of the earth in this county. Mr. Easton has been the most active man in securing leases for oil and mineral rights on the farms in the Hutchison vicinity where the developments look most promising.

It was learned by THE NEWS man this week that the owners of a very large body of land lying in the Hutchison vicinity have been approached at different times by operators to lease the oil and mineral rights on their lands. This is supplementary to others which were reported some weeks ago in the same neighborhood.

Mrs. William Kenney stated that leases have been offered to several of her neighbors, not only for oil and mineral, but for natural gas rights as well. She said that her own farm of seventy acres in the Hutchison neighborhood was one of the number that the operators had under consideration. The leases are all in the nominal terms of one dollar, and all provides for the usual one-eighth royalty upon all oil or gas marketed.

It was also stated that the extensive lands of the Charlton Alexander heirs, Mr. M. R. Jacoby, Mrs. Beattie and others in the same vicinity are also under lease for the same purpose. There has never been any extensive oil or mineral developments in Bourbon county, although there have been some gas wells of small production, which the land owners use for heating and lighting their own houses. Several years ago a flurry was created in the North Middletown neighborhood by the discovery of small pockets of oil on the farm of the late Col. J. W. Prescott and others in that vicinity, but the developments were abandoned after being worked but a short time.

MORE IMPORTANT THAN INTEREST.

In the payment of a debt it is not the interest, but the principal, which gives the greatest trouble.

The Bourbon Building & Loan Association loans money at 6 per cent, and each monthly payment reduces the principal along with the interest.

Call at our office for full particulars regarding our new ones, which opens June 2.

WILL S. ARNSPARGER, Secretary.

P. H. S. ALUMNI BANQUET-REUNION.

The twentieth annual banquet and reunion of the Paris High School Alumni Association will be held this year, as usual, in the gymnasium of the High School building, on Thursday, June 7.

After the graduating exercises in the Auditorium of the school the members of the Alumni Association will adjourn to the gymnasium, where a tasty banquet will be spread. It is earnestly hoped that all graduates of the Paris High School will pay their respects to their alma mater by being present. The program will appear in another issue of THE NEWS.

STRAW HAT WEATHER

Comfortable panamas and leghorns, new style sailors, in fact every good straw hat style is shown here—\$2 to \$10.

J. W. DAVIS & CO.

MAYSVILLE DISTRICT CONFERENCE MEETING.

The Maysville District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will convene at Bethel, in Bath county, Monday evening, for a three-days' session.

Mr. Dennis V. Snapp, of Paris, will deliver the address, speaking on the work of the Epworth League and the Young Peoples' Society of the Methodist church.

BUSINESS MEN DECLARE FOR BOND ISSUE.

PARIS, KY., May 29, 1917. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We, the undersigned citizens and business men of Paris, believing that the need of getting children out of the basement is urgent, that there is great danger to their health, that the present plans of the Board of Education are as good as can be devised, and that the present time is as opportune as there is any likelihood of its being for several years, do hereby heartily endorse the movement for the proposed additions to the schools and pledge ourselves to vote for the bond issues on Saturday, June 2, 1917:

JAMES DAUGHERTY, JAS. McCLURE, M. J. LAVIN, JAS. S. WILSON, D. F. WILSON, F. P. LOWRY, N. F. BRENT, JOHN F. DAVIS, W. W. MITCHELL, F. P. WALKER, ROBT. COLLIER, C. O. HINTON, CHAS. P. COOK & CO., H. L. BALDWIN, H. W. MANN, CHARLES B. MAY, GARRARD DAUGHERTY, JOHN R. OWENS, Q. G. LITTLE, G. C. BALDWIN, R. P. WALSH, F. E. LITTLE, HARRY SIMON, GEO. McWILLIAMS, W. O. HINTON, J. W. DAVIS, M. H. DAILEY, LEER STOUT, J. R. HOWE, C. L. STEENBERGEN, A. F. WHEELER & CO., CHAS. GREEN, R. R. McMILLAN, A. B. WINTERS, J. C. ENGLEMAN, TOM J. KISER, B. J. BRANNON, M. P. COLLIER, SWIFT CHAMP, D. FELD, L. B. BALDWIN, J. WALTER PAYNE, A. B. HANCOCK, G. S. LITTLE, R. F. CLENDENIN, N. H. RION, W. A. HILL, C. A. McMILLAN. Many business men have not had an opportunity to sign the above. Only three declared against the issue and refused to sign it.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF BOARD OF HEALTH

PARIS, KY., June 1, 1917. Investigating the Paris High Schools, white and colored, and having found many unsanitary conditions existing therein, the Board of Health feel it its duty to notify those in charge that unless necessary changes are made looking to the relief of such ill conditions, said Board will be constrained to close the basement of the High School, (white) for the reception of children in class rooms. This part of the building was not at all intended by the building committee to ever have been used for such purposes. There is a way to obviate the difficulty and the Health Board can not too strongly recommend any means to that end. Neither mental nor physical development should be retarded in our school. Each child should have full opportunity to respond to the demands which will be made upon him or her in the ordinary duties of school life. Damp walls, insufficient light and scarcity of ventilation cannot conduce to the best that is in a boy or girl, therefore the action of this Board.

(Signed.) DR. F. P. CAMPBELL, Pres. MONROE MANSFIELD, N. OBERDORFER, A. H. KELLER, Sect.

MAY 29, 1917. BOARD OF EDUCATION. PARIS CITY SCHOOLS.

DEAR SIR:—At the request of Members Clendenin and Hancock, of your Board, I made a thorough inspection of the City School building this morning. At the same time I interviewed some teachers as to the purely technical part of their work.

I am thoroughly satisfied that teachers and pupils are not doing their best work because of the crowded condition of the building and the constant shifting, juggling and mixing of children from room to room.

I found children in basement rooms; these rooms were poorly lighted, foul with stagnant air, walls damp and even wet to sight and feel; at least one room was permeated by odors from a lavatory. Up stairs I found children in narrow rooms with light from but one side; I saw six and eight year old children bending and twisting their backs and bodies into all sorts of harmful positions at their desks in order to utilize the insufficient light on a bright sunny morning; on a cloudy day I imagine they do everything but stand on their heads. I would not allow a child of mine to attend your school if it had to occupy either of these five

CLOSE WATCH WILL BE KEPT

AGITATORS AGAINST REGISTRATION FOR CONSCRIPTION TO BE ARRESTED.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Special orders were given to Government officials throughout the country to keep a close watch upon meetings at which there is likely to be agitation against registration under the war army act and to prepare to arrest speakers who encourage violations of the law. Although the Department of Justice is satisfied that German influence and money are behind the efforts in various sections to interfere with registration, it is officially stated that the influences are regarded as local and sporadic and not inspired by any serious organized effort.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—A list of all known American prisoners of war in Germany made known by the State Department, contains names of seventy-four men, all of whom were taken from merchant ships, captured by German war vessels.

Sixty-one of the prisoners are in a detention camp at Dulmen. One is at Bastatt, Bavaria; five at Karlsruhe, and seven at Havelberg. Mrs. N. Boswell, 4811 Louisville, Ky., and Perkins Walter, Lot, Ky., are among the prisoners being detained.

or six rooms; I think the whole bunch of you should be indicted by the Grand Jury.

W. C. USSERY. PARIS, KY., May 27, 1917.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—This is to certify that I have today inspected the Paris High School building, and find the rooms in the basement which are being used for school purposes are in every way unsanitary, and will propagate a disease, and will spread any infectious disease which is brought into them. This is of the greatest importance to the public, and of even more importance to the parents.

J. T. BROWN, M. D.

Upon inspection of the basement of the City School building I found walls damp, ventilation and light bad, and a general unsanitary condition. A child confined in such quarters will not have an equal chance with one whose quarters are sanitary and healthful, in resisting the diseases common to humanity.

JOHN M. WILLIAMS, M. D. Paris, Ky., May 29, 1917.

PARIS, KY., May 27, 1917. THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:—

Having gone on record as to the necessity of enlarging the Paris City School building when the question of a bond issue was discussed first at the meeting of the Paris Commercial Club, I wish to reaffirm that declaration, for the following reasons:

(1) It is impossible to have good sanitary conditions with sanitary plumbing necessities on the same level in a basement.

(2) It is impossible to get sunlight and proper hygienic conditions in a basement.

(3) In this limestone region it is impossible to prevent seepage of water in basement rooms, so that water stands in one adjacent to those occupied as school rooms.

(4) Dampness, lack of sunlight and proper ventilation foster tuberculosis, and lower general resistance predisposing children to tonsillitis, throat troubles and all diseases in general.

(5) Germs of diphtheria soon die when exposed to dry, warm sunlight, but live indefinitely in dark moist atmosphere, as do germs of all other diseases.

(6) It is unfair not to give every child a good chance in life, so it is unfair to expose a child during the long hours spent in school to unfavorable conditions.

It will be a crying shame to defeat the bond issue and not relieve the overcrowded rooms, besides taking the children out of the damp sunless, badly ventilated basement rooms.

Very truly, C. G. DAUGHERTY.

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:—

At the request of Mr. Clendenin, a member of the School Board, I visited the basement rooms in the City School.

I found three school rooms, where probably one hundred and twenty-five children spend five or six hours per day, damp and chilly, though the air was pleasant outside. I found the whole environment such as would tend to the improvement of the child, neither mentally nor physically. The rooms are half under the ground. Two of these three face lavatories, and the air is vitiated with bad odors; the rooms themselves are ugly and gloomy, which has a depressing effect on the child. None of the rooms is at all such a room as any of our citizens would choose for a living room in his home, and yet one hundred and twenty-five of our children, at the most impressionable age of their lives, spend in these rooms six hours a day, twenty days in the month for ten months in the year.

Can you measure the injury done those children? DR. MARTHA PETREE.

PRESENT CONDITION CITY SCHOOLS OF PARIS.

The present condition of the City Schools of Paris, as shown by enrollment for the second term of 1917, is as follows:

High School, 148 pupils in four rooms.
Miss Chrisp, 43 pupils.
Miss McCord, 40 pupils.
Miss Howard, 43 pupils.
Miss Farrell, 30 pupils.
Miss Clark, 47 pupils, Basement.
Miss Brannon, 41 pupils.
Miss Dettwiler, 46 pupils.
Mrs. Payne, 43 pupils, basement.
Miss Lenihan, 46 pupils.
Miss Purnell, 43 pupils.
Mrs. Stone, 33 pupils.
Miss Whaley, 45 pupils.
Miss Talbott, 45 pupils.
Miss Layton, 39 pupils.
Miss Lilliston, 39 pupils.
Mrs. Harris, 24 pupils.
Teachers' rest room half size.

We invite the public to visit our schools and see if the conditions are not as above stated.

Respectfully,
THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
R. F. Clendenin, President.
M. P. Collier, Vice-President.
N. H. Rion, Secretary.
J. S. Wilson.
A. B. Hancock.
C. O. Hinton.

ROADS WASHED OUT.

Game Warden Bush Bishop returned yesterday from a motor trip through Nicholas, Mason and Bracken counties, where he had been on business connected with his office.

Mr. Bishop reports the pikes as being in bad condition following the recent storms. Trees were blown down and fences scattered along the Maysville pike for miles. In many places the force of the wind and water had ripped the macadam surface off the pikes leaving the rocky foundation layers exposed. In other places he saw yards of tobacco cotton hanging on fences where it had been blown from the beds and washed into the branches by the swift downrush of the water from gullies on the hillsides.

Twisted and lightning-scarred trees were in evidence on both sides of the road all the way down. In some places the pike was almost impassable, and he had a hard time getting around some of the obstructions.

POSTMASTERS TO AID IN RECRUITING

"IF YOU DON'T SERVE IN FIGHTING LINE, GET OTHERS TO ENLIST," SAYS APPEAL.

Postmaster J. Walter Payne has received a copy of the following message, similar ones having been mailed to the postmasters of sixty-eight counties in the State, asking them to assist in speeding up recruiting for the army:

"Don't let Kentucky fall behind with fighting men for the United States Army. Kentucky has always done its duty, so let the recruits for the army come now at a time when they are needed. Make up the number required. Make up a good fighting machine of Kentucky men, men that count.

"If you can't serve in the fighting line, do your bit by getting men to enlist. Take all men between eighteen and forty years. No married men wanted at present. We want good, real fighting men, especially for the First Regiment. Now, do your duty by your country, and send on recruits. Let's make Kentucky count in this war."

The War Department in its orders Wednesday asked the Lexington recruiting officers to speed recruiting up to the maximum. The circulars sent out to the postmasters carry the approximate number of persons from each county likely to be drafted in the first call. In this vicinity the list stands as follows: Fayette, 1,175; Bourbon, 425; Nicholas county, 250; Fleming county, 400; Madison county, 650; Scott county, 425.

HECK'S AUTO COLLIDES WITH TREE

In the darkness which overspread Lexington during the storm Sunday night, Mr. C. W. Heck, while driving his auto down a street in Lexington collided with a tree near the edge of the sidewalk. The machine was damaged, the front axle being bent and the fenders broken. Mr. Heck was able to return to Paris, where the car was placed in the repair shop.

ALL MUST REGISTER FOR MILITARY SERVICE JUNE 5.

All men between the ages of 21 and 31 years must register for military service, if called upon, next Tuesday, June 5. That does not mean at all that all who register will be called on for service, but that all of the above ages mentioned must present themselves for registration, even the classes exempted from military service under the conscription act of Congress.

Here are some of other provisions of the law of interest to all who will get their names on the conscription roll:

Any person failing to register, or who registers falsely shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

In case of temporary absence from his legal residence, a man must register by mail.

Hours of registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m., June 5, 1917, at the registration place in your home precinct.

Those who are too ill to register are required to apply for instructions before June 5, as to how they may register by agents.

The sick and those absent from home on June 5, may apply to the Sheriff of the county where they may be, or to the City Clerk, in cities of more than 30,000 population, on any day after the proclamation is issued. They may fill out the blanks and forward them to the proper registration officer at once.

Congress proposes to dam the Mississippi at a cost of \$40,000,000.00. We'll agree to dam it and Congress both for half the sum.

Proclamation!

Tuesday, June 5th, being the day set apart for registration, and it being apparent that full attention be given to the same by all the citizens of Bourbon county, a mass meeting is hereby called for all citizens of the county to meet at the Court House on

Monday, June 4, 1917, at 2:30 p. m.

All merchants of the City of Paris, Ky., are hereby requested to close their stores on said day from 2:30 until 4:00 p. m.

C. A. McMILLAN, County Judge.
J. T. HINTON, Mayor City of Paris.

THAT SCHOOL BOND ISSUE

Facts About The City School

The suggestion has been made that by cutting out the non-resident pupils we might do with fewer rooms and fewer teachers.

If you will read carefully the following facts as to the number and distribution of the non-resident pupils you will see that we could not do without a single room or teacher, even though we should cut out every one of the non-resident pupils.

The High School has seven pupils per room of non-residents.
The Eighth Grade has none.
The Seventh Grade has four.
The Sixth Grade has eight.
The Fifth Grade has seven.
The Fourth Grade has six.
The Third Grade has six.
The Second Grade has twelve.
The First Grade has six.

Now, if we were to refuse to admit any non-residents the largest number removed from any one room would be twelve, which you can readily see would not save us a single room or teacher. But don't overlook the fact that the increase derived from non-residents is over \$2,000—enough to hire three teachers.

More About The Increase in Taxes

How much is the assessed valuation of your property?

If it is \$500 you would have to pay 50c per year.
If \$750 you would pay 75c.
If \$1,000 you would pay \$1.00.
If \$1,200 you would pay \$1.25.
If \$1,500 you would pay \$1.50.
If \$1,750 you would pay \$1.75.
If \$2,000 you would pay \$2.00.
If \$2,500 you would pay \$2.25.
If \$3,000 you would pay \$3.00.

Is it a fact in order to save 50c to \$3.00 per year, you would vote to keep 131 of your own or your neighbor's children in the basement of the City School building?

If you don't believe these facts, go and ask to be shown through the building.

You have the right to know the conditions, and we guarantee you every courtesy.

BOARD OF EDUCATION